

MILCU, St.-M.; IONESCU, B.; IOANITIU, D.; STRIHAN, Puica; MAXIMILIAN, C.

Hypophysial changes in gonadal dysgenesis. Stud. cercet. endocr.
15 no.6:563-568 '64.

MAXIMILIAN, S.

MAXIMILIAN, S. Durability of refractory linings can be made longer. . . .

Vol. 8, no. 391, Oct. 1956

CONSTRUCTIFUL

TECHNOLOGY

Rumania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 1, Apr. 1967

MAXIMILIAN, C.

MAXIMILIAN, C. "Dive no 'Cap!'".

Vol. 5, no. 213, pt. 10

CONSTRUCTURAL

TECHNOLOGY

Rumania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, no. 1, 1967

MAXIMILIAN, S.; Tutoveanu, E.

Measures for the increase of the sheet-glass production. p. 2.
(CONSTRUCTORUL. Vol. 9, no. 375, Mar. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

IAGNOV, S.; ZAMPIRESCU-HOGEORGHU, M.; KREINDLER, P.; POPESCU, I.Gr.;
SAPIRESCU, P.

The hepato-clinical value of blood catalase; clinical and
experimental study. Bul. stiint., sect. med. 7 no.3:673-693
July-Sept 55

1. Membru corespondent al academiei R.P.R.(for Iagnov)

(in liver dis.)

(BLOOD

catalase, in liver dis.)

(LIVER, dis.

blood catalase activity)

ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, M.; SAFIRESCU, E.; MAXIMILIAN, St.

Comparative hepato-clinical value of various enzymatic tests
during epidemic hepatitis. Probl. ter., Bucur. 3:31-42
1956.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, physiology
liver funct. tests, comparative hepato-clin. value)
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS, in various diseases
infect. hepatitis, comparative hepato-clin. value of
various tests.)

ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, M.; POPESCU, I. Gr.; FISCHER, P. S.; MAXIMILIAN, St.

An unusual type of blood protein disorder during epidemic hepatitis.
Probl. ter., Bucur. 3:93-102 1956.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, complications
hyperproteinemia with hyperglobulinemia & positive
Takata reaction.)

(BLOOD PROTEINS
disord. in infect. hepatitis, with hyperglobulinemia
& positive Takata reaction)

(SERUM GLOBULIN
hyperglobulinemia in infect. hepatitis, with hyperproteinemia)

ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, M.; KREINDLER, F.; HERCK, E.; MAXIMILIAN, St.;
SAFIRESCU, E.; CORNELIU, Miron

Serum peroxidase activity in acute and chronic liver diseases;
clinical and experimental studies. Probl. ter., Bucur. 3:
181-212 1956.

(LIVER DISEASES, blood in
peroxidase, in acute & chronic dis.)
(OXIDASES, in blood
peroxidase activity in acute & chronic liver dis.)

IAGNOV, S.; ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, Marcela; POPESCU, G. I.; FISCHER, S. P.;
SIMIONOVICI, B.; MAXIMILIAN, S.

Clinical value of tests of urinary elimination of carbonyl
substances, expressed in pyruvic acid, for the study of the
evolution of epidemic hepatitis. Probl. ter.,Bucur. 4:111-
121 1956.

1. Institutul de terapeutica al Academiei R.P.R., Sectia de la
Spitalul O. C. Frimu.

(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS, urine in
carbonyl substances, expressed in pyruvic acid, value
of determ.)

(PYRUVATES, in urine
pyruvic acid, in infect. hepatitis, clin. value of determ.)

1111 X 1111 1111
COCUINSON, I.; SAFIRSCU, F.; MARINIA, St.; MIRON, C.; CUCU, M.; LAVIN, A.

Studies of the changes in the residual color index during certain
liver diseases. Probl. ter., Secur. 6:7-18 1957.

Lectia de la Spitalul "I. C. Brin" a Institutului de terapeutica
si de hemie R. P. R.

(LIVER DISEASES, studies in
changes in residual color index)

MAXIMILIAN, St.

ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, Marcela; KREINDLER, Filip; SAFIRESCU, Eugenia; MAXIMILIAN,
St.

Study of nucleic acids in the blood during vitamin B 12 therapy of
various liver diseases. Probl. ter., Bucur. no.7:87-96 1957.

(LIVER DISEASES, therapy

vitamin B 12, eff. on serum nucleic acids)

(VITAMIN B 12, ther. use

liver dis., eff. on serum nucleic acids)

(NUCLEIC ACIDS, in blood

in liver dis., eff. of vitamin B 12 ther.)

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Liver

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22330.

Author : Maximilian, Miron, Safirescu.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : The Clinical Significance of Carbonyl Substance
Elimination in Chronic Liver Diseases.

Orig Pub: Comm. Acad. RPR, 1957, 7, No 2, 279-283.

Abstract: Vitamin therapy (B₁, B complex, B₁₂) lowered the increased elimination of carbonyl substances (CS) in patients with chronic hepatitis, but was ineffective in cirrhosis hepatitis with developing cirrhoses, in liver carcinoma and congestive hepatitis. The evaluation of CS elimination is recommended as a liver function test.

Card 1/1

89

ZAMFIRESCU-GEORGHIU, M.; COSMULESCU, I.; KREINDLER, P.; SAFIRESCU, E.;
MAXIMILIAN, St.; F. E. HERCK

The succinic dehydrogenase and cytochrome oxidase activity of the liver;
experimental study. Probl. ter., Bucur. 8:13-20 1957.

(SUCCINIC DEHYDROGENASE, determination
in rabbit liver, eff. of phosphorus & carbon tetrachloride
pois.)

(OXIDASES, determination
cytochrome oxidases in rabbit liver, eff. of phosphorus &
carbon tetrachloride pois.)

(PHOSPHORUS, effects
on succinic dehydrogenase & cytochrome oxidase activity of
rabbit liver)

(CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, poisoning
exper., eff. on succinic dehydrogenase & cytochrome oxidase
in rabbit liver)

(LIVER, metabolism
succinic dehydrogenase & cytochrome oxidase activity, in
rabbit, eff. of phosphorus & carbon tetrachloride pois.)

MAXIMILIAN, ST.

MICU, D.; ZAMFIRESCU-GHEROGHIU, M.; GRAMATOPOL, D.; MAXIMILIAN, ST.

Value of serum catalase test in control of x-ray therapy. Bul. stiint.,
sect. med. 9 no.1:51-69 1957.

— (RADIOTHERAPY

control with serum catalase tests)

(CATALASE, in blood

determ. in control of x-ray ther.)

MICU, D.; MAXIMILIAN, Stefan; GEORGESCU, St.; SAFIRESCU, Eugenia

On disorders of thromboplastin formation in hyperthrombocythemia.
Probl. ter., Bucur. 10 no.2:95-106 '59.

(BLOOD PLATELETS)

(THROMBOPLASTIN)

MICU,D.: MAXIMILIAN,Stefania

Coagulation time of blood,citrated, spontaneously sedimented
and recalcified with calcium chloride in powder. Probl. ter.,
Bucur. 10 no.2:115-119 '59.

(BLOOD COAGULATION chemistry)

(CITRATES pharmacology)

(CALCIUM pharmacology)

IUFU, N.Gh., Academician; MICU, D.; CUCU, N.; MAXIMILIAN, Stefania

Clinical contributions to the study of idiopathic chronic
panhemocytopenia. Probl. ter., Bucur. 10 no.4:21-41 '60.
(~~ANEMIA~~, ~~APIASTIC~~)

MEIU, C., dr.; POPESCU, Gr. I., dr.; MAXIMILIAN, Stefania, dr.

Clinical and therapeutic contributions to the study of
essential hyperthrombocythemia. Med. int., Bucur. 12 no.1:
97-102 Ja '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de terapeutica al Academiei
R.P.R., "Colentina", director: acad. N. Gh. Iupu.
(BLOOD PLATELETS)

MICU, D.; CALALB, A.; SAFIRESCU, Eugenia; MAXIMILLIAN, Stefania

Aspects of the bone marrow and blood before and after splenectomy
in some systemic diseases. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.1:69-76
'61.

(SPLEEN surgery) (HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM diseases)
(HYPERSPLENISM complications)

PAPPO, A.; OLARU, Cornelia; MAXIMILLIAN, Stefania; CONSTANTINOVICI, A.

Quantitative biliary sediment. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.1:
85-90 '61.

(BILE)

(CYTOLOGY)

MICU, D.; GROZEA, P.; MAXIMILLIAN, Stefania; SAFIRESCU, Eugenia;
GOCIU, Mariana; MATEESCU, Despina

Contribution to the cytological and enzyme-cytochemical study of
the normal and pathological lymph node.. I. The normal lymph node.

Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.2:219-226 '61.

(LYMPH NODES chemistry) (ENZYMES chemistry)

(LIPIDS chemistry) (GLYCOGEN chemistry) (NUCLEIC ACIDS chemistry)

POPESCU, Iuliu; ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, Marcella; DOBREANU-ENESCU, Viorica;
MAXIMILIAN, Stefania; HARNAGEA, P.

Changes in serum glutathione in cardiac insufficiency. Stud. cercet.
med. intern. 2 no.3:261-276 '61.
(HEART FAILURE, CONGESTIVE blood)
(GLUTATHIONE blood)

MICU, D.; GROZEA, P.; SAFIRESCU, Eugenia; MAXIMILLIAN, Stefania;
GOCIU, Mariana; ~~MATEESCU, Despina~~

Contribution to the cytological and enzymo-chemical study of the
normal and pathological lymph node. The lymph node in acute
inflammation. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.3:351-359 '61.

(LYMPH NODES pathology) (ENZYMES chemistry)

(INFLAMMATION pathology)

MICU, D.; GROZEA, P.; MAXIMILLIAN, Stefania; SAFIRESCU, Eugenia; GOCIU, Mariana; MATEESCU, Despina

Contribution to the cytological and enzymological study of normal and pathological lymph nodes. III. Lymph nodes in chronic inflammation. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.4:527-537 '61.
(LYMPH NODES pathology) (ENZYMES chemistry)
(INFLAMMATION pathology)

MIGU, D.; VELICAN, C.; GROZEA, P.; MAXIMILIAN, Stefania; MIHAILESCU, Eugenia;
MATEESCU, Despina

Contribution to the cytological and enzymocytochemical study of normal
and pathological lymph nodes. IV. Lymph nodes in reticulosarcomas and
lymphosarcomas. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.5:681-692 '61.

(SARCOMA, RETICULUM CELL chemistry)
(LYMPHOSARCOMA chemistry)
(LYMPH NODES chemistry)

MICU, D.; VELICAN, C.; GROZEA, P.; MIHAILESCU, Eugenia; MAXIMILLIAN, Stefania;
MATEESCU, Despina

Contribution to the cytological and enzyme-cytochemical study of
normal and pathological lymph nodes. V. Lymph nodes in malignant
lymphogranuloma. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.6:n.p. '61.
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE pathology) (LYMPH NODES chemistry)
(ENZYMES chemistry) (CYTOLOGY)

MICU, D., dr.; MAXIMILIAN. Stéfania, dr.; SAFIRESCU, Eugenia

New methods for investigation of megakaryopoiesis. Med. intern. 13
no.10:1445-1452 0 '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de medicina interna al Acad. R.P.R.
si M.S.P.S. director: Acad. N. Gh. Lupu.

(HEMATOPOIESIS) (MEGAKARYOCYTES)

MICU, D.; MAXIMILIAN, Stefania; EREMA, Rodica; PILAT, L.

Research on the hematological changes in personnel in radiological services. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.2:225-231 '62.

(RADIOLOGY) (BLOOD radiation effects)
(BONE MARROW radiation effects) (RADIATION INJURY)

MIGU, D.; VELICAN, C.; GROZEA, P.; MIHAILESCU, Eugenia; MAXIMILLIAN, Stefania;
MATEESCU, Despina

Contributions to the cytological and enzymocytochemical study of
normal and pathological lymph nodes. VI. Lymph nodes in leucosis.
Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.3:357-366 '62.
(LYMPH NODES chemistry) (LEUKEMIA chemistry)
(CYTODIAGNOSIS)

MICU, D.; ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, Marcela; MAXIMILIAN, Stefania; MIHAILESCU,
Eugenia

Blood catalase determination in radiotherapy of leukemias. Rev. sci.
med. 7 no.1/2:63-67 '62.
(CATALASE) (LEUKEMIA) (RADIOTHERAPY)

MICOU, D.; RUNCAN, V.; MIHAILESCU, E.; MAXIMILLIAN, St.; MIRON, C.; MOLNER, C.

Cytochemical and cytoensymatic leukocytic disorders in chronic
post-viral hepatitis. Rev. sci. med. 7 no.3/4:167-171 '62.

(HEPATITIS)	(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)	(LEUKOCYTES)
(NUCLEIC ACIDS)	(GLYCOGEN)	(BLOOD LIPIDS)
(PEROXIDASES)	(ENZYME TESTS)	(OXIDASES)
		(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

MICU, D., dr.; HUNCAN, V., dr.; MIHAILESCU, Eugenia, dr.; MAXIMILIAN, Stefania,
dr.; MIRON, C., dr.; MOLNER, C., dr.

Blood and bone marrow changes in chronic hepatitis treated with massive
doses of vitamin B 12. Med. intern. 14 no.4:461-468 Ap '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica Institutului de medicina interna al
Academiei R.P.R. si a M.S.P.S. (director: acad. N. Gh. Lupu).
(HEPATITIS) (VITAMIN B 12) (BLOOD) (BONE MARROW)

LUPU, N.Gh.; academician; MICU, D.; MIHAILESCU, Eugenia; MAXIMILIAN, Stefania; GROZEA, P.; GOCIU, Mariana; SICHETEA, Elena

Cytomorphology and cytoenzymochimistry in experimental leukosis. I. Some preliminary considerations on human leukosis and experimental leukosis. Stud cercet med intern 4 no.3:387-391 '63.

(LEUKEMIA) (BLOOD CELLS) (BONE MARROW) (ENZYME TESTS)
(OXIDASES) (PEROXIDASES) (PHOSPHATASES)
(GLYCOGEN) (RNA)

MICU, D., dr.; MAXIMILIAN, Stefania, dr.; MIHAILESCU, Eugenia, dr.

The value of the blood catalase index in the orientation of radiotherapy of the leukemias. Med. intern. 15 no.1:101-106 Ja '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Institutul de medicina interna al Academiei R.P.R. si M.S.P.S. Bucuresti (director: acad. N. Gh. Lupu).
(LEUKEMIA) (RADIOTHERAPY) (CATALASE)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

MICU, D., dr.; RUNCAN, V., conf.; MIHAILESCU, Eugenia, dr.; MAXIMILIAN, Stefania, dr.; MIRON, C., dr.; MOLNER, C., dr.; RAICA, Isadora, asistent tehnic.

The value of some new methods of study of megakaryopoiesis in chronic hepatitis. Med. intern. 15 no.12:1457-1464 D'63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de medicina interna al Academiei R.P.R. si M.S.P.S. (director: acad. N.Gh.Lupu).

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PAUN, R.; POPESCU, I. Gr.; GHEORGHITU, T.; ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHITU, ~~Marcela~~; MAXIMILIAN
Stefania; OLARU, Cornelia; GEORGESCU, Carmen; VLADESCO, C.;
DALBON, I.

Research on occupational allergy to library dust. Stud. cercet.
med. intern. 5 no.1:45-53 '64.

MICU, D.; ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, Marcela; MAXIMILIAN, Stefania; MIHAILESCU, Eugenia; LAZAROVICI, Miriam.

Contributions to the study of lipid disorders appearing in the lymph nodes in some systematic diseases. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 5 no.1:55-57 '64

MICU, D.; SAMPHIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, Marcela; MAXIMILIAN, Stefania; MIHAILESCU,
Eugenia; DANCESCU, Ileana

Cyto-enzymatic anomalies in some acute leukoses. Stud. cercet.
med. intern. 5 no.4:419-421 '64.

MICU, D.; ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, Marcela; MIHAILESCU, Eugenia; MAXIMILIAN,
Stefania; VLADESCU, C.

The value of investigating some leukocyte phosphatases in various
malignant blood diseases. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 6 no.3:
279-285 '65.

Maximilian V.

IAGNOV, S.; MAXIMILIAN, V.; MIRON, C.

Clinical importance of gastroduodenal and duodeno-gastric motor reflexes. Probl. ter., Bucur. 2:115-132 1955.

1. Institutul de terapeutica al Academiei R.P.R. sectia de la spitalul I.S. frimu.

(REFLEX

gastroduodenal & duodeno-gastric motor reflexes,
clin. importance)

(STOMACH, physiol.

motility, eff. of mechanical stimulation of
interoceptors of duodenum)

(DUODENUM, physiol.

motility, eff. of mechanical stimulation of interoceptors
of stomach)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc.6 Vol.12/4 Internal Med. April 58
MAXIMILIAN, V V

2248. RESEARCHES ON VASCULAR REACTIONS DUE TO MECHANICAL STIMULATION OF THE STOMACH AND THE DUODENUM IN CASES OF ULCER - Cercetări asupra reacțiilor vasculare produse în boala ulceroasă prin mecanoexcitarea gastrică și duodenale - Maximilian V. V. and Miron C. - BUL. ȘTIIN. ACAD. R. P. R. SECT. MED. 1956, 8/2 (385-397) Graphs 10

By plethysmography and by mechanical stimulation of the gastric and duodenal receptors, a study was made of the vascular manifestations in 103 cases of ulcer. In 28 patients, the duodenal mechanoreceptors were stimulated and in 75, the gastric mechanoreceptors. In 82.5% of the cases, there was a great mobility of

2248

the vascular tonus, manifesting itself in the plethysmogram by a strongly undulating wave. Mechanical stimulation provoked a reaction of vasoconstriction in 96% of the cases, as far as the gastric receptors were concerned, and in 92% of the cases so far as the duodenal receptors were concerned. These reactions did not occur in 40 patients without ulcers. In gastroduodenitis, the reactions of vasoconstriction on mechanical stimulation of the stomach were less intense and more transitory. The peripheral vasoconstrictive reaction is the same as that produced in the vessels of the walls of the stomach and the duodenum, which might favour the spread of the local ulcerative process.

IAGNOV, S.; ~~MAXIMILIAN, V.~~; MIROH, C.

Problem of the relations between gastritis and ulcerous disease. Probl.
ter., Bucur. 8:111-118 1957.

(PEPTIC ULCER, complications

gastritis, incidence, etiol. & diag.)

(GASTRITIS, complications

peptic ulcer, incidence, etiol. & diag.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/11 Internal Med. Nov 59

6390. GASTRITIS - Gastritele - Iagnov S. and Maximilian V.V. - EDITURA
ACAD. R. P. R. (București) 1958 (334 pages) Tables 3 Illus. 49

This book is divided into 3 parts, with a total of 15 chapters. The first part (131 pages) gives data on the anatomy and physiology, the aetiopathogenesis, the symptomatology, the methods of investigation, the diagnosis, the development and the prognosis of the various forms of gastritis. In the second part (120 pages) the different clinical forms of gastritis are described. The third part deals with the treatment of these conditions, and gives some schemes of treatment for acute and chronic gastritis. This is a valuable book, with an extensive bibliography; apart from the data from the literature, personal experience is also presented.

Goldenberg - Iagi

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 14/6 Internal Med. Juno 60
3578. GASTRIC INTUBATION USING LAMBLING'S TECHNIQUE IN THE
DIAGNOSIS OF GASTRITIS - Sondajul gastric după Lambling în diagnosticul
gastritelor - Maximilian V. V., Zamfirescu - Gheorghe M.,
Colt E., Simionovici B. and Lăscu N. Inst. de Terapeut.,
Acad. R.P.R., Sect. de Med. Intern., București - PROBL. TER.
(București) 1958, 9/4 (113-126) Graphs 10 Tables 1
In 50 patients suffering from primary or secondary chronic gastritis, gastric
intubation was performed by Lambling's procedure. At the same time, the Ca
concentration of the gastric juice was determined, a search was made for Henning's
'ring' phenomenon and the biuret test was carried out. The study showed the use-
fulness of this method in the diagnosis of gastritis, even when HCl concentrations
in the gastric secretion are normal, and the small diagnostic importance of the
determination of the Ca concentration in the gastric juice, the biuret test and
Henning's 'ring' phenomenon.

Rusu - Inst

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 14/6 Internal Med. June 60

3745. THE LATENT OR OLIGOSYMPTOMATIC FORM OF CHRONIC PYELONEPHRITIS - Forma latentă sau oligosimptomatică a pielonefritei cronice - Tiegermann T. and Maximilian V. V. - PROBL. TER. (București) 1959, 10/2 (79-88) Tables I

A description of a year's observation of 10 cases, representing about 40% of the chronic pyelonephritis cases hospitalized in this same period at the medical clinic. As signs of renal disorder were either absent or very minor in most (7) of these cases, the diagnosis was made after the admission of the patients to hospital for various other disorders. Early diagnosis of these forms, before the appearance of irreversible lesions of renal sclerosis, is particularly important. For such diagnosis, it is necessary to know of the existence of latent or oligosymptomatic forms, and to interpret adequately the abnormal results of certain analyses customarily carried out in the clinic. The methods of diagnosis are insisted upon, and a distinction is made between the procedures for recognition - obligatory for all patients admitted to the clinic whatever their disorders - and those for confirming pyelonephritis. It is considered that the consistent application of these methods will reduce the number of cases developing into uraemia which can quickly become fatal.

TURAI, I., prof.; PAPAAGI, E.; MAXIMILLIAN, V.; CIOCHINA-BANESCU, C.;
STEFANESCU, V.; JERCAN-ALBU, M.; PETRESCU, C.; CHIREA, B.;
ROSALA, E.

Paresis of the right diaphragmatic dome. Rumanian M Rev. no.2:
63-66 Ap-Je '60.

(DIAPHRAGM diseases)

SCHACHTER, A., dr.; MAXIMILLIAN, V., dr.; SCHLEFFER, B., dr.

Migratory thrombophlebitis. Clinical and etiological aspects.
Med. intern., Bucur 12 no.11:1693-1698 N '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala, spitalul "I.C.Frimu",
I.M.F. Bucuresti.

(THROMBOPHLEBITIS case reports)

TIEGERMAN, T., dr.; GEORGESCU, I. St., dr.; MAXIMILIAN, V.V.

Considerations on the diagnosis of chronic pyelonephritis.
Med. intern. 14 no.2:213-220 P '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala, Spitalul "I. C. Frimu",
I.M.F., Bucuresti.
(PYELONEPHRITIS diagnosis)

SCHACHTER, A.; MAXIMILLIAN, V.; PAPAAGI, E.; CIOCHINA-BANESCU, C.

Difficulties and errors in diagnosis of bronchopulmonary cancer.

Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.2:-24 '62.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS diagnosis) (BRONCHI neoplasms)

(CARCINOMA, BRONCHOGENIC diagnosis)

DIMITRIU, C. Gh., prof.; SCHACHTER, A., dr.; MAXIMILIAN, V.V., dr.

Dermatomyositis associated with adenocarcinoma. Med. intern. 14 no.6:
705-709 Je '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "I.C. Frimu"
(director: prof. C. Gh. Dimitriu).
(DERMATOMYOSITIS) (ADENOCARCINOMA) (LYMPHATIC METASTASIS)

DIMITRIU, C. Gh., prof.; MAXIMILIAN, V., dr.; DIMITRIU, Mariana, dr.;
DRAGANOVICI, M., dr.

Aspects of pancreatic and myocardial interrelations. Med. intern.
14 no.8:927-936 Ag '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala, Spitalul "I.C. Frimu",
Bucuresti.

(PANCREATITIS)

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT)

2
MAXIMILIAN, V., MD; FILIPESCU, Z., MD; CUNELIANU, I., MD.

"I. C. Frimu" Emergency Clinical Hospital, Bucharest
(Spitalul clinic de urgenta "I. C. Frimu", Bucuresti) -
(for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 14, 15 Jul 63, pp 981-989

"The Emergency Functional Re-equilibration in Cases of Acute
Complications and Accidents in the Course of Nephropathies."

DIMITRIU, C.Gh., prof.; SCHACHTER, A., dr.; MAXIMILIAN, V., dr.;
FILIPESCU, Z., dr.

Clinical and therapeutic aspects of paroxysmal arterial
hypertension. Med inter 15 no. 5:625-629 My '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala, Spitalul de
urgenta "I. C. Frimu", I.M.F., Bucuresti.
(HYPERTENSION)

MAXIMILIAN, V.; CIOLOCA, C.

The theoretical and practical importance of biopsy of the intestinal mucosa. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 6 no.1:3-14 '65

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 12/4 O.R.L.

Apr 59

689. MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF THE NASAL FOSSAE AND OF THE PARANASAL CAVITIES (Bulgarian text) - Maximov Iv. and Lazarov B. - KHIRURGIYA (Sofia) 1958, 11/2 (158-167) Tables 4

Malignant neoplasms of the nose and of the paranasal cavities of the epithelial group represent hardly 1% of the total number of carcinomata of other parts of the human body. Those of the connective-tissue group represent 3.5% of the total. Malignant tumours of the nasal fossae are 2.5 times as frequent as those of the paranasal cavities. Sarcomata of the nose are twice as frequent as those of the paranasal cavities. The most frequent forms of carcinoma are those with pavement cells; among the group of connective-tissue tumours, the haemangio- and lymphangio-endotheliomata are most frequent. Of the malignant tumours of the paranasal sinuses, most are situated in the maxillary sinus. No malignant neoplasms have been observed in the frontal sinus or in the sphenoid sinus. Tumours of the nasal fossae are most often localized on the lateral walls. Malignant tumours of the nasal and paranasal cavities have a slight preference for the male sex. (XI, 5, 9, 16)

MAXIMOVIC, Jiri, inz.

Basic problems of the gradual shelterwood cutting system.
Les cas 9 no.4/5:477-478 '63.

1. Lesnicka technicka skola, Pisek.

MAXIMOVICOVA, Mara

ZALOUDEK, Miroslav, As., MUDr; RECEK, Vaclav, MUDr; MAXIMOVICOVA, Mara, MUDr

Carcinoma of the vaginal portion of the uterus and its early diagnosis.
Cesk. gyn. 20 no.1:34-37 Feb 55.

1. 2 Klin. gyn. por. FN v Praze 12; predn. doc. MUDr Jar. Padovec a
s odd. path. anatomie. Prednosta doc. MUDr. Stole
(CERVIX, UTERINE, neoplasms
diag., early)

13

MAXIN, I. P.

ANISOTROPY OF THE MODULUS OF ELASTICITY OF FERROMAGNETIC MONOCRYSTALS. (In Russian.) N. S. Akulov, I. P. Maxin, and Ya. I. Feld'shtein. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR* (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 71, Apr. 11, 1950, p. 851-854.

Theoretically investigates the possibility of application of the formula for natural anisotropy to the above by including an additional term, describing the additional elongation induced by magnetic mechanostriiction. Applicability of this formula is proven by theoretical considerations and experimental data.

ACC NR: AP6013493

UR/0120/66/000/002/0055/ 0059

AUTHOR: Maximov, Yu.S.; Rodionov, Yu.F.; Yavlinskiy, Yu.N.

ORG: Atomic Energy Institute GKAE, Moscow (Institut atomnoy energii GKAE)

TITLE: Semiconductor counters of charged particles, from high resistance n-type conductivity silicone

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1966, 55-59

TOPIC TAGS: alpha particle, alpha particle detector, alpha ~~particle~~ spectroscopy, alpha spectra, analyzer sorter/ AI-100-1 analyzer sorter

ABSTRACT: Charged particle energy measuring detectors of high resistance n-type silicone are described. The conductivity impulse of a charged particle arrival, creating electron/hole pairs, is discussed. Preparation of the surface barrier detector is described. Tests showed the detector resolving power to be between 1% and 3% of alpha particle energies around 6 Mev. A semiconductor alpha spectrometer is described, combining a detector with a preamplifier, amplifier and expander. The resulting spectra were registered by the printing analyzer sorter AI-100-1. The spectrometer characteristics remained stable for over a year of operation. The instrument proved to be convenient and fast. Samples of alpha spectra are shown. Authors thank S.A. Baranov for his interest and V.S. Shiryayev for assembly and tuning of the system. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE:

20/

SUBM DATE: 17Mar65

ORIG REF: 006

OTH REF: 003

Cord 1/1

UDC: 539.1.074.5

COUNTRY	:	Czechoslovakia	H-27
CATEGORY	:		80069
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhizn., No. 22 1959, No.	
AUTHOR	:	Maxova, M. and Maxa, V.	
INST.	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	Investigation of the Fermentation of the Whey and Lactose Molasses in the Production of Lactic Acid	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Prumysl Potravin, 9, No 8, 404-410 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	:	The authors present data on the technical utilization of lactic acid, the technology of the various processes used in its production, and on the history of the production of lactic acid from whey in Czechoslovakia. Analytic procedures for and results from experiments on the investigation of the lactic acid fermentation of whey with various cultures are described. Danish acidophilic strains A and AI have given the best results (after 98 hrs fermentation the unfermented lactose	
CARD:	1/3	265	

COUNTRY:	: Czechoslovakia	H-27
CATEGORY	:	80069
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKha., No. 22 1959, No.	
AUTHOR	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	: residue was 0.11% for an initial lactose content of 4.82 gms/100 ml). The above-indicated culture form a small amount of volatile acids. The principal bacteriological properties of acidophilic cultures are described. The cultures ferment fructoses, manose, galactose, sucrose, maltose, lactose, raffinose, and salicin. The cultures have little effect on insulin, dextrin, starch, arabinose, xylose, rhamnose, and mannitol. The cultures have no effect whatever on glycerin and sorbitol. The optimum process temperature is	
CARD:	2/3	

COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia	E-27
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhiz., No. 22 1959 No.	80069
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	: 45°, minimum 10°, maximum 52°. The effect of culture conditions on the life activity of the cultures is described.	
	D. Yakesh	
CARD:	3/3	266

MAXOVA, M.; MAXA, V.

A study of the fermentation of whey and lactose molasses in the Process of manufacturing lactic acid. p. 458

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravarskeho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia.
Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LV, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

MAXOVA, M.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: PRUMYSL POTRAVIN Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1958

MAXOVA, M. ; MAXA, V. Methods of cleaning fermented whey with regard to its yield of calcium lactate. p. 515.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

MAXOVA, M.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: PRUMYSL PORTRAVIN Vol. 9, no. 12, Dec. 1958

MAXOVA, M.; MAXA, V. Manufacturing lactic acid from whey. p. 631.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

MAY
POLAND/Chemical Technology - Processing of Solid Fuels
(Naturally Deposited).

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55130

Author : May

Inst : ~~-----~~

Title : Wet Method for Refining Sulfur in Coke Gases.

Orig Pub : Wiadom. hutn., 1957, 13, No 12, 353-357

Abstract : A general description is given of the methods of refining:
the soda method (vapor and air generation), the arsenic -
soda method, and the arsenic - ammonium method (Tilox
method).

Card 1/1

KOGAN, I.N.; RUBINSHTEYN, V.V.; VURZEL', F.B., MAY, A.V.

Continuous viscosimeter. Report No.1: Probe theory. Plast.massy
no.11:42-46 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Viscosimeter)

S/081/61/000/022/064/076
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Parlashkevich, N. Ya., Luzhkov, Yu. M., May, A. V.,
Volchek, I. S., Kogan, I. N., Pubinshteyn, V. V.,
Vurzel', F. B.

TITLE: Some problems of automatic control and regulation in
phenol-formaldehyde resin production

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 444, abstract
22P8 (Mekhaniz. i avtomatiz. proiz-va, no. 3, 1961, 17 - 20)

TEXT: Concentration of catalyst in phenol-formaldehyde resin (PFR) and
viscosity are the most important characteristics determining the con-
densation process and the quality of the finished product. The authors
describe schemes for controlling the catalyst concentration in continuous
production processes of PFR, basing on a change in the electrical con-
ductivity of the mixture, which evidently depends on the concentration of
the hydrochloric or oxalic acid in the mixture. For the automatic control
of PFR viscosity, they suggest the use of an ultrasonic viscosimeter. A
diagram for the continuous control of viscosity is given. [Abstracter's
note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/191/61/000/003/010/015
B124/B203

AUTHORS: Kogan, I. N., Vurzel', F. B., Rubinshteyn, V. V., May, A.V.

TITLE: Continuous-action viscosimeter. Design and principle of the instrument

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1961, 49-53

TEXT: It had been shown earlier (Ref. 1: I. N. Kogan, V.V.Rubinshteyn, F. B. Vurzel', A. V. May, Plast.massy, no. 11, 42 (1960)) that longitudinal natural oscillations of a magnetostrictive plate of the probe (immersed in a liquid of the viscosity η and the density ρ) excited by an impulse are attenuated with time, exponentially with the damping coefficient α ($\alpha \approx C\sqrt{\rho\eta}$ (1)) (where C is a constant dependent on the properties of the plate material and its geometrical dimensions). The real damping coefficient of the plate α_r is, however, a little higher, since Eq. (1) does not consider the no-load losses in the mechanical system of the probe. In the device described, the oscillations of the magnetostrictive plate are generated by current impulses which periodically pass the probe winding, the oscillations between two successive impulses being almost completely

Card 1/5

Continuous-action viscosimeter. ...

S/191/61/000/003/010/015
B124/B203

attenuated. The mechanical oscillations of the plate induce, in the probe winding, an alternating voltage of the same frequency and shape, which controls the frequency of the exciting impulses. The instrument works as follows: A saw-tooth generator (Fig.1) gives periodical exciting current impulses, 15 - 20 μ sec long, to the probe. The alternating voltage induced in the probe winding by mechanical oscillations is amplified, and conducted to the detector and the first integrator, where the signal is rectified, and its d.c. component is isolated. The voltage is re-amplified in the second integrator, balanced, and conducted into the primary circuit of the control tube of the saw-tooth generator; this ensures an automatic control of the frequency of exciting impulses. The instrument operates in such a way that the product of the damping coefficient α_z and of the frequency of impulses remains practically constant, i.e., $\alpha_z T = \text{const (2)}$, so that any value α_z corresponds to a certain frequency $F = 1/T \sim \alpha_z$ which is measured. Fig. 3 shows a variant of the design of the probe. This instrument also permits continuous remote measurements at temperatures up to 200°C in the ranges of 0-50, 0-500, 0-5000, and 0-50,000 centipoise-g/cm³,

Card 2/5

S/191/61/000/003/010/015
B124/B203

Continuous-action viscosimeter. ...

with an accuracy of 5% of the full scale of the range concerned. A minimum of a few cm³ is required for measuring substances at rest and during flow. F. A. Yakushev, V. M. Glazunov, and A. M. Raskina assisted in the investigations. There are 4 figures and 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

Legend to Fig. 1: Functional scheme of the instrument. (1) Differentiation cell, (2) amplifier, (3) detector and integrator I, (4) integrator II, (5) control tube, (6) saw-tooth generator, (7) probe, (8) voltage stabilizer I, (9) voltage stabilizer II, (10) frequency meter.

Card 3/5

Continuous-action viscosimeter. ...

S/191/61/000/003/010/015
B124/B203

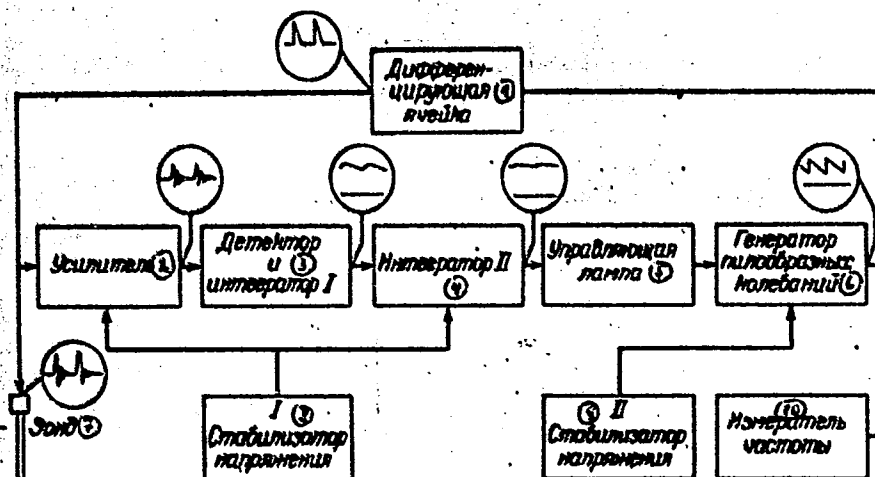


Рис. 1. Функциональная схема прибора.

Fig. 1

Card 4/5

MAY, A.V.; PARLASHKEVICH, N.Ya.

High frequency instrument for conductometric analysis and
titration. Plast.massy no.552-55 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Plastics—Testing) (Conductometric analysis)

PARLASHKEVICH, N.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOGAN, I.N.; RUBINSHTEYN, V.V.;
MAY, A.V.; VOLCHEK, I.S.

Automation of the production of phenol-formaldehyde resins. Zhur.
VHKO 6 no.5:539-544 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Phenol condensation products) (Automation)

AUTHOR: May, A. V. and Kogan, I. N. S/263/62/000/007/007/014
1007/1207
TITLE: Ultrasonic generator for technological research
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. Ismeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 7, 1962, 20, abstract
32.7.134. Collection "Primeneniye ul'traakust. klyissled. veshchestva". M., no. 14, 1961,
261-267

TEXT: An ultrasonic generator used in the production of polymers is described. The generator consists of a barium-titanite piezo-electric transducer combined with an efficient cooling system. The transducer ensures long-term generation of ultrasonic waves with an intensity of 8 to 10 watt/cm². To prevent aging of the generating crystal, the latter is subjected, apart from alternating voltage, to a constant polarizing voltage so as to ensure an intensity of 6 to 8 kw/cm². The piezo-electric crystal has a diameter of 50 mm and a sound frequency of 800 kcs. In order to transmit maximum power, the crystal was tuned to the generator output by an inductive feedback system, inserted between the anode circuit (primary contour) and the output contour connected to the crystal. The tuning of the generator to the resonance frequency of the crystal is ensured by a system comprising a thermoelectric ammeter for measuring the current in the loading circuit of the output stage and a milliammeter for measuring the constant component of the anode circuit in the control-grid circuit of the high-frequency oscillating valves. The paper also contains a description of the generator tuning. There are 4 circuit diagrams and 9 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

I 7021-66

ACC NR: AP5026821

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0096/0096

INVENTOR: Menes, L. I.; May, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: An instrument for measuring the speed of ultrasonic waves in liquids.
Class 42, No. 174454

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 96

TOPIC TAGS: electronic measurement, ultrasonic wave

ABSTRACT: This Inventor's Certificate introduces an instrument for measuring the speed of ultrasonic waves in liquids. The unit contains a trigger generator, acoustic pickup, amplifier, shaper, detector, coincidence stage, retarded blocking generator, voltage amplifier, rectifier and frequency meter. Measurement accuracy is increased by using an electronic pulse counter for *n*-echo pulse reading. This counter is connected between the shaper and the coincidence stage. The blocking generator is connected to the coincidence stage.

SUB CODE: EC,GP/ SUBM DATE: 03Apr64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Cord 1/2

UDC: 531.767 : 534-8-14

0701 1722

I 7021-66

ACC NR: AP5026821

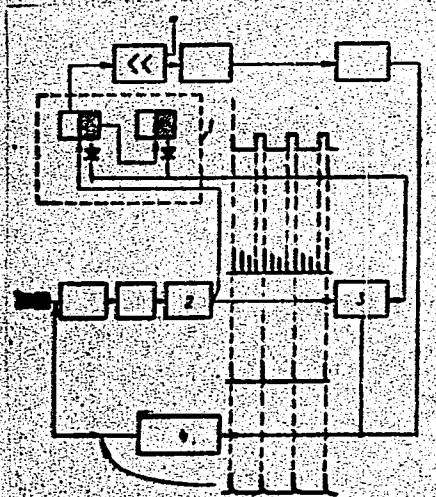


Fig. 1. 1 - electronic pulse counter;
2 - shaper; 3 - coincidence stage; 4 -
retarded blocking generator.

BC
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7001440

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0165/0166

INVENTORS: Menes, L. I.; May, A. V.; Boguslavskiy, V. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for inspecting consecutive pumping of dissimilar liquids. Class 24, No. 188170 [announced by Special Construction Bureau "Transneft'avtomatika" (Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Transneft'avtomatika")]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 165-166

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum industry equipment, petroleum product, measuring instrument, pipe flow

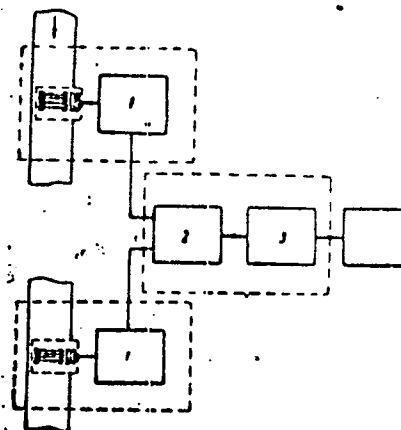
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for inspecting pumping of dissimilar liquids, such as petroleum products, along pipes. The device contains an acoustical gauge inserted into the pipe, an annular starting unit with an electronic pulse counter, and an automatic recorder (see Fig. 1). To obtain the readings in percent of the mixture concentration, the device is provided with an additional annular starting unit including an electronic pulse counter. This unit is installed farther along the pipe than the first one by a distance filled with the mixture. The outputs of both units are connected to a mixer with a frequency meter.

Card 1/2

UDC: 532.57:534-8

ACC NR: AP7001440

Fig. 1. 1 - annular starting units; 2 - mixer;
3 - frequency meter



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 09Aug65

Card 2/2

✓
Metals
1298. Structure and organization of brickworks and heavy-clay institutions in Czechoslovakia. H. MAX (Silikattech., 5, 281, 1956). In German. Current heavy-clay production aims at 2,000,000 m² of wall-tiles and accessories, about 40,000,000 floor-tiles, over 30,000 m² of tiles for outside use, 430,000 Dutch tiles and considerable quantities of grog products. The programme of a typical research establishment comprises: investigation of ceramic bodies and glazes, geological research, and technological development of wall- and floor-tiles. Indications are given of typical plant layout and diagrams illustrate the control of the industry at national and at plant level. (3 figs.)

MAY, I.

~~SURNAME~~ (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: Veterinarian

Affiliation: Experimental Veterinary Station of the Institute of Pathology and Animal Hygiene (Statiunea Experimentală a Institutului de Patologie și Igienă Animală), Arad.

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice și Veterinare, No 6, 1961, pp63-66.

Data: "Toxicity of Certain Industrial Residues in ~~Birds~~ Poultry."

Co-author:

MARICA, D., Veterinarian, Experimental Veterinary Station of the Institute of Pathology and Animal Hygiene (Statiunea Experimentală a Institutului de Patologie și Igienă Animală), Arad.

May, I.

May, I. ✓
Source: (in copy); Given Name

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: Dr.

Affiliation: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina
Veterinara).

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinare, No 7, Jul 61,
pp 51-55.

Date: "Considerations on the Blood Picture in Accidents Caused by
Foreign Objects in Cattle."

Co-author:

✓ May, I., Veterinarian, I.P.I.A. Veterinary Experimental Station
(Statiunea Experimentala Veterinara I.P.I.A.), Arad. ✓

RUMANIA

NEGRU, D., Dr, MITROIU, P., Veterinarian, and MAY, I., Veterinarian, of the "Pasteur" Institute for Veterinary Research and Biological Products (Institutul de Cercetari Veterinare si Biopreparate "Pasteur") and JIVANESCU, I., Veterinarian, of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara) Timisoara.

"Observations on Some Foci of Dermatomycosis in Swine."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No 11, Nov 66, pp 57-62.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A description of three outbreaks of dermatomycosis in swine breeding farms. The outbreaks affected 2- to 4-month old animals and were characterized by a crusty non-pruriginous dermatitis with localization on the head and the dorsal-cervical region. Examination revealed a mycotic agent around the hairs which presented the morphopathological characteristics of the *Microsporum* genus.

Includes 5 figures and 12 references, of which one Rumanian, one Russian, 4 German and 6 English-language.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General and Systematic Zoology. Insects. P
Systematics and Faunistics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1959, No 11562

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 **CIA-RDP86-00513R001033020011-0**

Author : May J.

Inst : -

Title : Bumble Bees of Northwestern Silesia.

Orig Pub : Prirodoved. sbor. Ostravskeho kraje, 1957, 18,
No 4, 582-587.

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

MAY, Josef, inz.; PROCKE, Jiri

Development of new rectifiers for arc lamps used in projection apparatus. Tech praca 14 no.9:765-768 S '62.

1. Vyvoj usmernovacu, Elektropriastroj, n.p., Modrany

MAY, Jozef; GRABOWSKA, Halina

Case of toxic diphtheria with myocardial lesion treated with ACTH. *Pediat. polska* 31 no.5:542-544 May 56.

1. Z Oddzialu V Szpitala Zakaznego Nr 1 w Warszawie
Ordynator: dr. med. J. May, Warszawa, Wolska 37, Szpital Zakazny.

(MYOCARDITIS, in infant and child,
in diphtheria, ACTH ther. (Pol))
(DIPHTHERIA, complications,
myocarditis, ACTH ther. (Pol))
(ACTH, therapeutic use,
myocarditis in diphtheria (Pol))

MAY, Jozef; GRABOWSKA, Halina

Case of toxic diphtheria complicated by hemiplegia. Pediat.
polska 31 no.5:545-547 May 56.

1. Z Oddzialu V Szpitala Zakaznego Nr 1 w Warszawie
Ordynator: dr. med. J. May.
(DIPHTHERIA, complications,
hemiplegia (Pol))
(HEMIPLEGIA, in infant and child,
in diphtheria (Pol))

MAY, Jozef; ALEK-KAMINSKA, Maria; ZGORZELSKI, Stanislaw

Torulosis (cryptococcosis) with description of personal cases. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.13:480-484 31 Mar 58.

1. Za Szpitala Zakaznego nr. 1. w Warszawie ordynator: Jozef May i z
pracowni anatomo-patologicznej Kierownik: Maria Alek-Kaminska.

(CRYPTOCOCCOSIS, case reports
fatal, in child (Pol))

KUROWSKA, Marta A.; MAY, Kazimierz

Chronic hypokalemia in nephritis with prolonged neuromuscular disorders. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.4:140-142 27 Ja '64.

1. Z Oddziału Wewnętrznego (ordynator: dr med. R. Pęgiel) oraz Oddziału Neurologicznego (ordynator: dr med. St. Włóciarczyk) Szpitala Wojewódzkiego w Warszawie).

MAY, Kazimierz

A center for athletic adolescents in Heidenauvel. Pediatric.
Vol. 39 no. 10 1930-1942 O '64

1. 2 II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Studium Doskonalenia
Lekarzy w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Rzyliński).

MAY, Kazimierz

Clinical evaluation of diagnostic pollen allergens produced
by the Cracow Antiserum and Vaccine Laboratory. Wlad. lek.
18 no.32189-192 F 1'65

1. Z Poradni Alergologicznej przy II Klinice Chorob Wewnętrz-
nych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w Akademii Medycznej, War-
szawa (Kierownik: prof. dr. E. Ruzyllo).

MAY, Kazimierz

Periodic disease. Wiad. lek. 18 no.12:985-990 15 Je '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewn. SDL [Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy]
w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Ruzyllo).

MAY, Kazimierz

cyproheptadin (cyproheptadin) in treatment of chronic urticaria.
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.26:967-969 28 Je '65.

1. Z Poradni Alergologicznej II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych
Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. Edward Puzylla).

GURVICH, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAY, L.A.; BELYAKOVA, N.B.; KRYMOV, S.I.

Macrogeometry and wear of engine parts. Avt.prom. 30 no.2:
38-41 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
tekhnologicheskiy institut avtomobil'noy promyshlennosti.

MAY, L.A.; YURDANOV, I.I.

Determination of boric acid by saturation. Zav.lab. 21 no.2:162-163
'55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Rizhskiy zavod "Omega."
(Boric acid)

MAY 5 L. A.

Alduronic and aldonic acids. L. A. Mal. U.S.S.R. 102, 627. Apr. 30, 1956. The acids are obtained by reduction of saccharodicarboxylic acid monolactones. The reduction is carried out with Na-Hg electrochemically at 10-30 amp./sq. dm. c.d. and 30°. The amalgam is formed continually during the electrolytic process from an inorg. Na salt added to the monolactone solution. 2

aq. am. c.u. and 30°. The anomers is formed continuously during the electrolytic process from an inorg. Na salt added to the monolactone soln. The reduction to alduronic acid is carried out in an electrolyte contg. H_2BO_3 at pH 3-4. The reduction to aldonic acid is carried out in 2 stages, 1st to alduronic acid at pH 3-4, and then at pH 7-8. M. Hösche

3
1-4E4

112-1-1256

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 1, p.194 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gipp, B.A., Komissarzhevskaya, V.N., and May, L.A.

TITLE: Device for the Registration of Macro-geometric Deviations
(Pribor dlya zapisi makrogeometricheskikh otkloneniy)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. avtomobilestroyeniya, 1956, Nr 1, pp.49-52.

ABSTRACT: A device developed by the Scientific Research Institute
of Automobile Production Technique (NIITavtoprom) which
permits measuring and registering errors in macro-geometry
of cylindrical component parts is described. A lever
induction transmitter and a registering magneto-electric
device are used in the instrument. The electric connection
diagram adopted gives an amplification from 500 to 5000
times. A basic and electric diagrams of the instrument
are presented, as well as several contour graphs. The
description is preceded by a short outline of methods of
measuring the macro-geometry of component parts.

Card 1/1

I.M.L.

MAY, L.A.

Electrolytic dissociation constants for certain saccharodicarboxylic acids and their monolactones. Zhur.ob.khim.26 no.11:3206-3208 B '56.
(MIRA 10:1)

1. Respublikanskaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi, Riga.
(Saccharodicarboxylic acids) (Lactones)

MAY, L.A.

MAY, L.A.

Simple volumetric method for determining uric acid in urine. Lab.
delo 3 no.5:41-43 S-0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz respublikanskoy stantsii perelivaniya krovi Latvyskoy SSR
(Riga)

(URIC ACID)

(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

AUTHOR: May, L. A.

79-12-4/43

TITLE: The Kinetics of Formation and Hydrolysis of the Monolactones of the D-(Glucosaccharic Acid and D-(Talosaccharic Acid. (Kinetika obrazovaniya i gidroliza monolaktonov D-glyukosakharnoy i D-talosakharnoy kislot).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 3192-3198 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the tendency to the formation of lactones mainly upon the spatial arrangement of the polyoxylene chain, is one of the most characteristic properties of the saccharic dicarbonic acids. The systematic and quantitative investigation of this dependence for the purpose of clearing up the acid lactone equilibrium in connection with its spatial factors, has apparently not been carried out. In the present work the author has investigated the kinetics of formation and of hydrolysis of the four monolactones of the D-(glucosaccharic- and of the D-(talosaccharic acid by the aid of polarimetric measurements. The selection of just these acids and their monolactones depended upon their easy crystallizability. Moreover, of all dicarbonic acids of aldohexoses only these acids form two diastereomeric monolactones (1,4 and 3,6) each. The velocity constants of formation and hydrolysis of the 1,4- and 3,6-monolactones of the D-

Card 1/2

The Kinetics of Formation and Hydrolysis of the Monolactones
of the D-(Glucose)Saccharic Acid and D-(Talo)Mucic Acid.

79-12-4/43

(glucose)saccharic acid and of the D-(talo)mucic acid were polarimetrically determined. Both diastereoisomeric monolactones of one and the same saccharic dicarbonic acid practically hydrolyse with the same velocity. The lactonization velocity of the D-(glucose)saccharic acid as well as the velocity of the hydrolysis of its monolactones is essentially greater than that one of the D-(talo)mucic acid. There are 2 figures, and 7 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: The Riga Blood Transfusion Station of the Latvian SSR (Respublikanskaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi Latviyskoy SSR g. Riga).

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Lactones - Hydrolysis

Card 2/2

MAY, L.A., YAVORKOVSKIY, L.I.

Some problems concerning quantitative determination of vitamin B₁₂ in blood serum by means of Escherichia coli [with summary in German]. Biokhimiia 23 no.2:237-243 Mr-Apr '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Respublikanskaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi Latvyskoy SSR i Respublikanskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa, Riga.
(VITAMIN B₁₂, in blood
quantitative determ. by means of E. coli (Rus))
(ESCHERICHIA COLI,
use in qunatitative determ. of serum vitamin B₁₂
(Rus))

79-28-5-26/69

AUTHOR:

May, L. A.

TITLE:

The Dependence of the Acidity of Acyclic Polyols on the Length of the Polyoxymethylene Chain (Zavisimost' kislotnosti atsiklicheskikh polioliy ot dliny polioksimetilenovoy tsepi)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol 28, pp 1250-1251 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The acidity of the acyclic polyol (alcohol having a great number of atoms) depends noticeably on the length of the polymethylene chain (reference 1). As was stated by the author the dependence of the dissociation constant (C) of the polyols of the structure $\text{HOCH}_2(\text{CHOH})_n\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ on the number of CHOH-groups (n) (n = 0, 1, 2, 4) can be expressed by the following equation: $K(n) = a + bn^c$, where: $a = 6 \cdot 10^{-15}$, $b = 1 \cdot 10^{-15}$, $c = 2.3$. For checking this interesting functional dependence the author determined approximatively electrometrically the acidity constants of xylite (n = 3).

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The Dependence of the Acidity of the Acyclic Polyols,
on the Length of the Polyoxymethylene Chain 79-28-5-26/69

and of D-glucose-D-guloheptite ($n = 5$). The obtained data coincide well with those calculated by means of the equation (see table). In order to exclude the possibility of an error which could occur in the comparison of the magnitudes of the acidity constants of the polyols at $n = 0, 1, 2, 4$ according to Michaelis (1913) with those of the author for the polyols with $n = 3$ and 5, he also determined the acidity constant of D-mannite. The difference between the data found by Michaelis and the author was within the error limits. Thus the acidity of the acyclic polyols obviously increases at least till the hexite-heptites, according to the length of the polyoxymethylene chain. As there are no data on octites and nonites present as yet the character of the further acidity change can not yet be predicted. It is very probable that when the lengthening CHOH -groups between the CH_2OH -groups reached the number 5, the acidity slowly disappears and tends to a certain limit as is clearly

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The Dependence of the Acidity of Acyclic Polyols 79-28-5-26/69
on the Length of the Polyoxymethylene Chain

shown on the figure. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and
3 references, ^{none} of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Respublikanskaya stantsiya perelelivaniya krovi
latviyskoy SSR, g. Riga (Republican Station for
Blood Transfusions of the Latvian SSR, Riga)

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: May, L. A. 79-28-5-27,69
 TITLE: The Acidity of Some Monosubstituted Acetic
 Acids and the Electron Affinity of the Substituents (Kislotoznost'
 nektorykh monozameshchennykh uksusnykh kislot i elektronnoye
 PERIODICAL: srodstvo zamestitelya)
 Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, nr 5,
 pp. 1251-1253 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The increased acidity of the polarly-substituted acetic
 acids is, as is known, in comparison to acetic acid,
 dependent on the electrostatic effect of the
 substituted atom or atom group. The functional dependence
 of the magnitude of the acidity constant of
 monosubstituted acetic acids on the nature of the
 substituent is of interest for the investigation of the
 influence of atoms in such molecules. As was stated by
 the author there exists a reversible proportionality
 between the action of the acidity dissociation (the
 action needed for the removal of the proton from the
 COOH-group) and the electron affinity (the action used
 for the removal of the electron from the corresponding
 anion) for the monohalogen-substituted acetic acids

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The Acidity of Some Monosubstituted Acetic
Acids and the Electron Affinity of the Substituents

79-28-5-27/69

as well as for cyano- and mercapto-acetic acid
and glycolic acid. The energy of the reaction
$$XCH_2COO^- + H^+ \longrightarrow XCH_2COOH$$
 is inversely proportional
to the energy of the reception of the electron by
the substituted atom or the atom group $X + e^- \longrightarrow X^-$
i. e. $ElgC = \text{const.}$, or $C^E = \text{const.}$, where E denotes
the electron affinity of the given atom or the atom group
For the halogens $ElgC$ is equal to 10.55eV, and C^E equal
to $2.818 \cdot 10^{-11}$. The dissociation exponents of the
mono-halogen-substituted acetic acids are therefore
inversely proportional to the magnitudes of the electron
affinity of the halogen. A similar dependence also
consists for cyanoacetic acid, glycolic and thioglycolic
acid, the constant $ElgC$, however, being of different
importance in this case. There are 1 table and 3 references,
1 of which is Soviet.

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The Acidity of Some Monosubstituted Acetic
Acids and the Electron Affinity of the Substituents

79-28-5-27/69

ASSOCIATION: Respublikanskaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi
Latviyskoy SSR, g. Riga (Republican Station for
Blood Transfusion of the Latvian SSR, Riga)

SUBMITTED: April 12, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: May, L. A. SOV/79-28-10-51/60

TITLE: The Number of Optical Stereo-Isomers and Their Classification According to the Various Configuration Types in Compounds With an Uninterrupted Series of Asymmetric Centers in the Unbranched Chain. (Chislo opticheskikh stereocizomerov i ikh raspredeleniye po razlichnym tipam konfiguratsii u soyedineniy s nepreryvnym ryadom asimmetricheskikh tsentrov v nerazvetvlennoy tsepi)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 10, pp 2860-2864, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The question of the number of optical stereo-isomers and of their various configuration classifications is of great importance for the chemistry of sugars and of other compounds with an uninterrupted series of asymmetric centers. However, no classification of such compounds according to the configuration type of the chain of asymmetric centers had existed so far, and the classification of the stereo-isomers according to the various configuration types had remained equally unknown. In the paper under discussion, the authors study the classification of the optical stereo-isomers according

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SOV/79-28-10-51/60

The Number of Optical Stereo-Isomers and Their
Classification According to the Various Configuration Types in Compounds
With an Uninterrupted Series of Asymmetric Centers in the Unbranched Chain

to the various configuration types in compounds of the structure $X(CHZ)_nY$, with X, Y, Z constituting groups which do not contain asymmetric centers (for example sugars and their α, ω -derivatives). Compounds of this structure are grouped into three types, regardless as to whether the end groups X and Y are like or unlike. These types are:

- 1) The symmetric type - the molecule possesses one symmetric plane. This type is possible with a random, odd or even number n .
 - 2) The antisymmetric type - the rotation by 180° of one half of the molecule brings it into a mirror-symmetric position to the second half; this type is possible only with an even number n of carbon atoms.
 - 3) The unsymmetric type - the molecule does not possess any symmetric plane, and is not covered by the antisymmetric type; this type is possible with a random number n (starting with 3).
- As an illustration, the poly oxymethylene chain of the tetroses, pentoses, and hexoses (an enantio stereo-isomer) is given (Fig). These 3 types are applied to the most important sugars, and descriptions of these sugars are given. Equations are presented for the computation of the number of

Card 2/3

The Number of Optical Stereo-Isomers and Their
Classification According to the Various Configuration Types in Compounds
With an Uninterrupted Series of Asymmetric Centers in the Unbranched Chain

SOV/79-28-10- 51/60

optical stereo-isomers of all of the three types. Functions for individual interpretations of evidence are enumerated; they reveal the fluctuating character of the functional dependence given. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 references, 0 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Respublikanskaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi Latviyskoy SSR
(Republican Station for Blood Transfusions of the Latvian SSR).

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1957

Card 3/3

MAY, L.A.

Introducing a pneumatic device for surface-smoothness control.
Trudy Sem.po kach.poverkh. no.4:231-235 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Surfaces (Technology)--Testing)

AUTHOR: May, L. A.

SOV/79-29-1-45/74

TITLE: Regular Variations of the Acidity and Basicity in the Homologue Series of the α, ω -Difunctional Compounds (Zakonomernosti izmeneniya kislotsnosti i osnovnosti v gomologicheskikh ryadakh α, ω -difunktsional'nykh soyedineniy). I. Regular Variations in the Acidity in the Homologue Series of the ω -Halogen-Substituted Aliphatic n.-Carboxylic Acids (I. Zakonomernosti izmeneniya kislotsnosti v gomologicheskikh ryadakh ω -galoidzameshchennykh alifatsicheskikh n.-karbonovykh kislots)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 1, pp 208 - 215 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reason for the higher acidity of polar substituted aliphatic carboxylic acids and the reason for the increased reactivity of the substituent itself is, as we know, the mutual electrostatic influence. The atom to be substituted (or atomic group) causes, due to its electronegative behavior (halogenes) towards the positive charge (NH_3^+) or a dipolar structure (CN, NO_2) a shift of the electron density on the σ -bonds in its own direction or its effect is immediately caused by space. In any case the protonized hydrogen atom of the COOH -group is in the new field within the range of a more or less high positive potential which reduces its ionization activity. A characteristic feature of the electrostatic effect is its rapid ceasing with

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Regular Variations of the Acidity and Basicity in the SOV/79-29-1-45/74
Homologue Series of the α, ω -Difunctional Compounds. I. Regular Variations
in the Acidity in the Homologue Series of the ω -Halogen-Substituted
Aliphatic n.-Carboxylic Acids

growing distance between the atoms or atom groups which exercise a mutual influence: the acidity of the ω -substituted aliphatic n.-carboxylic acids is e.g. rapidly reduced with the elongation of the carbon chain (Fig 1). It was of interest to determine the following: 1) the dependence of the index of dissociation $pK_n - \lg K_n$ of the acid $X(CH_2)_nCOOH$ upon the length of the carbon chain ($=n$), and to set up a function equation $pK_n(n)$. 2) whether this functional dependence holds for all ω -polar-substituted n.-carboxylic acids and 3) the regular relation between the parameters of the equation $pK_n(n)$ and the physical quantity characterizing the substituent X. Thus the function equation $pK_n(n)$ was found for the homologue series of ω -polar-substituted aliphatic n.-carboxylic $X(CH_2)_nCOOH$ ($X=Cl, Br, J$). For this group the regularities

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Regular Variations of the Acidity and Basicity in the SOV/79-29-1-45/74
Homologue Series of the α, ω -Difunctional Compounds. I. Regular Variations
in the Acidity in the Homologue Series of the ω -Halogen-Substituted
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of dependence of the constants of this equation on the quantities of the electron relation, of atomic refraction of the halogen and the dipole moment of the binding halogen-carbon were determined. The regularities found and the character of the variation of some thermodynamic functions of the dissociation reaction point to a complex nature of the electrostatic effect. There are 9 figures, 3 tables, and 20 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Respublikanskaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi Latviyskoy
SSR (Republican Center for Blood Transfusion of the
Latviyskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: May, L. A.

SOV/79-29-2-44/71

TITLE: Rules Governing the Variability of the Acidity and Basicity in the Homologous Series of α, ω -Difunctional Compounds (Zakonomernosti izmeneniya kislotnosti i osnovnosti v gomologicheskikh ryadakh α, ω -difunktsional'nykh soyedineniy).
II. Rules Governing the Variability of the Basicity in Some Homologous Series of the Primary Amines (II. Zakonomernosti izmeneniya osnovnosti v nekotorykh gomologicheskikh ryadakh pervichnykh aminov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 2, pp 561-564 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As is known, the basicity of amines is due to the presence of a pair of p-electrons of the nitrogen atom and is determined by the degree of the participation of this electron pair in the electron system of the neighboring and more remote bindings of the molecule itself or other molecules (e.g. of the solvent). Such, e.g. the weakened basicity of aromatic amines (aniline $pK=4.58$, α -naphthylamine $pK=3.88$, β -naphthylamine $pK=4.19$) is caused, as compared to aliphatic (pK = about 10.6) amines, by conjugation of the p-electron pair with the π -electron system of the aromatic ring. With increasing distance of the amino group from the aromatic nucleus their mutual influence is effaced and accompanied by a gradual increase in the basicity of the

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SOV/79-29-2-44/71

Rules Governing the Variability of the Acidity and Basicity in the Homologous Series of α, ω -Difunctional Compounds. II. Rules Governing the Variability of the Basicity in Some Homologous Series of the Primary Amines

molecule. The rules governing the variability of basicity in the homologous series $X(CH_2)_nNH_2$ thus reflect the extinction of the interactions between two electron systems of the molecule and are therefore of great interest. The functional dependence of the basicity on the chain length has remained unknown. In the present paper the rules governing the variability of basicity in the homologous series of ω -phenylalkylamines, aliphatic α, ω -n.-diamines, aliphatic primary amines and cycloalkylamines were investigated. Furthermore, the basicity of amines is, according to Brensted's concept, characterized by the acidity index $pK = -\lg K$ of the corresponding ammonium ions; K denotes the equilibrium constant. BH^+

$BH^+ + H_2O \rightleftharpoons B + H_3O^+$. Thus, the regularities governing the variability of basicity in the homologous series of ω -phenylalkylamines, aliphatic α, ω -n.-diamines and cycloamines were determined; empirical equations of the function $pK(n)$ for these series were suggested. The dependence of the acidity index of ammonium compounds on various factors is illustrated by the curves in 4 figures and 3 tables.

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SOV/79-29-2-44/71

Rules Governing the Variability of the Acidity and Basicity in the Homologous Series of α, ω -Difunctional Compounds. II. Rules Governing the Variability of the Basicity in Some Homologous Series of the Primary Amines

There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references.

ASSOCIATION: Respublikanskaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi Latviyskoy SSR
(Republican Station for Blood Transfusion of the Latviyskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1957

Card 3/3

YAVORKOVSKIY, L.I.; MAY, L.A.

Serum B₁₂ content in leukemias. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5
no. 12:22-25 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (LEUKEMIA)

MAY, L.A.

Tungsten method of determining uric acid in urine. Lab.delo 6
no.1:30-32 Ja-Fe '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz respublikanskoy stantsii perelivaniya krovi latviyskoy SSR,
Riga.

(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

MAY, L.A.; YAVOROVSKIY, L.I.

Determination of "free" vitamin B₁₂ in the blood serum with
Escherichia coli. Biokhimiia 25 no.1:80-85 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
1. Institut khimii Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR i Respublikan-
skaya Klinicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni P. Stradynya, Riga.
(VITAMIN B₁₂ blood)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

S/079/60/030/04/07/000
B001/B010

AUTHOR: May, L. A.

TITLE: Acidity Constants of Diastereoisomeric Tetrahydroxy Adipic
Acids and Their Monolactones

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 4, pp. 1010-1012

TEXT: The dependence of the acidity of these acids (=THAA) and their cyclic derivatives (anhydro acids and monolactones) on the steric configuration of the poly-oxymethylene chain is of interest for the investigation of the characteristic features of the structure. These peculiarities determine the tendency toward lactone formation, the rate of equilibration between acid and lactone, the capability of forming the α,β -butenolides, etc. The systematic investigation of the acidity of THAA and their derivatives was carried out by P. A. Levene, H. S. Simms (Ref. 1). As was shown by the author in a previous paper (Ref. 4), the closure of the lactone ring of the polyhydroxy- ω -dicarboxylic acid takes place under participation of a COOH-group, with a considerable increase in acidity, but on formation of a lactone

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Acidity Constants of Diastereoisomeric
Tetrahydroxy Adipic Acids and Their
Monolactones

S/079/60/030/04/07/080
B001/B016

ester, the dissociation constant is reduced by 40-50%. In the present paper, the acidity values obtained for some THAA and monolactones are given which confirm the afore-mentioned rule (Table). The consistent decrease in acidity in the group of THAA is, therefore, as follows: manno > gluco > gala, ido > talo. Although the differences of the dissociation values of the diastereoisomeric THAA are negligible, they still become manifest. The order of their values makes it possible to ascertain the causes of the unequal acidity of the diastereoisomers to a considerable extent. The dissociation constants of the following compounds were determined by means of electro-metric approximation: D-, DL-talomucic acid, and D-idosaccharic acid, as well as monolactones of D-talomucic acid. The acidity differences of diastereoisomeric tetrahydroxy adipic acids may be explained by the different dielectric constants of the intramolecular space which separates the COOH-groups from one another. There are 1 table and 21 references, 2 of which are Soviet. ✓

Card 2/3

Acidity Constants of Diastereoisomeric
Tetrahydroxy Adipic Acids and Their
Monolactones

S/079/60/030, 04/01/60
B001/B016

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR (Institute of
Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, Latviyskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1959

Card 3/3

S/079/60/030/04/08/080
B001/B016AUTHOR: May, L. A.TITLE: Kinetics of Formation and Hydrolysis of D-Mannosaccharic-
1,4,3,6-dilactone 1

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 4, pp. 1097-1099

TEXT: The capability of forming dilactones is characteristic of D- and L-mannosaccharic acid as is not the case with any other diastereoisomeric tetrahydroxy adipic acid (Ref. 3). This property of the above-mentioned acids, in addition to the easy, peculiar transformation of their dilactones in alkaline medium (with a strongly reducing Δ^{α} -butenolide being formed) even induced E. Fischer to doubt the structural formula established (Ref. 4). On the basis of the investigation of the mutarotation of D-glucosaccharic and D-talomucic acid and their monolactones (Ref. 5), the author was interested in the problem as to whether there is any deviating abnormality in the lactonization kinetics of D-mannosaccharic acid (I) and in the formation kinetics of its dilactone (II). The velocity constants K_1 of the

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Kinetics of Formation and Hydrolysis of
D-Mannosaccharic-1,4,3,6-dilactone

S/079/60/030/04/06/080
B001/B016

dilactone hydrolysis, and K_2 of the acid, were calculated from the polarimetric data (Ref. 5). The curves of lactonization and hydrolysis are given on the diagram. A comparison of the constants shows that the formation and hydrolysis kinetics of the lactone of D-mannosaccharic acid do not differ very much either qualitatively, or quantitatively from the formation and hydrolysis kinetics of the monolactones of other tetrahydroxy adipic acids. The establishment of equilibrium between acid and lactone takes about 20 days for D-glucosaccharic acid, about 60 days for D-talomucic acid, and about 55 days for D-mannosaccharic acid. The sum of the constants of the rate of hydrolysis of the lactone and of the lactonization rate of D-mannosaccharic acid was calculated. The diagram shows the curves of formation and hydrolysis of the 1,4,3,6-dilactone of D-mannosaccharic acid. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, Latvyskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1959

Card 2/2

MAY, L.A.

Lactones of *D*-idosaccharic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.12:4076-
4079 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Idosaccharic acid)

MAY, L.A.

Kinetics of the lactone ring formation of diastereomeric
tetrahydroxyadipic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.8:2640-2644
Ag '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut khimii AN Latvyskoy SSR.
(Adipic acid) (Lactones)

MAY, L. A., Cand Chem Sci -- "Reaction capacity and structure
of diastereoisomeric tetraoxyadipic acids ^{of} and their lactones."
Riga, 1961. (Riga Polytech Inst) (KL, 8-61, 231)

- 80 -

MAY, L. A. and YAVORSKOVSKIY, L. I.

"Vitamin B₁₂ Permeability of the Barrier between Blood and the Cerebrospinal Fluid."

"Concerning the Vitamin B₁₂ content of the Serum in Leukemia."

reports to be submitted for the Second European Symposium on Vitamin B₁₂ and Intrinsic Factor, Hamburg, West Germany, 2-5 Aug 1961.

Dept of Hematology, Riga Republic Clinical Hospital

S/197/61/000/001/002/002
B124/B203

AUTHORS: May, L., Sprogis, Yu.

TITLE: New method of producing methyl triacetoxysilane

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR, no. 1 (162), 1961,
71-76

TEXT: All procedures hitherto used to produce methyl triacetoxysilane can be divided into three steps: 1) acetylation of alkyl chlorosilane by various acetylating agents, 2) distillation of the solvent under atmospheric pressure, and 3) vacuum distillation of alkyl acetoxysilane, possibly with the use of a dephlegmator. B. N. Dolgov, V. P. Davydova, and M. G. Voronkov consider the acetylation of alkyl chlorosilanes by acetic anhydride at room temperature during 18-20 hr, subsequent slow distillation of the acetyl chloride, and fractionation of the residue under vacuum with the use of a dephlegmator, to be the most suitable method of producing alkyl acetoxysilanes; the methyl triacetoxysilane yield attains up to 70% of the theory. K. A. Andrianov, A. A. Zhdanov, and A. A. Bogdanova obtained methyl triacetoxysilane from methyl
Card 1/5

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New method of producing...

S/197/61/000/001/002/002
B124/B203

trichloro silane and acetic anhydride by continuous distillation of the acetyl chloride by a dephlegmator and a descending cooler with a yield of 78% of the theory. The authors' experiments showed that a yield of about 70-75% of the theory can be attained with the use of all variants mentioned for the acetylation of methyl chloro silane. Benzene, toluene, carbon tetrachloride, 1,2-dichloro ethane, and ether were studied as solvents; the acetylation of methyl trichloro silane was most efficient by means of glacial acetic acid in benzene, CCl_4 , or 1,2-dichloro ethane (70-75% yield of the theory). The dependence of the boiling point of methyl triacetoxysilane on pressure in vacuum distillation was determined (Fig. 1). In the distillation (which must be repeated) under vacuum or atmospheric pressure, 1,3-dimethyl-1,1,3,3-tetraacetoxysiloxane is formed by means of intramolecular condensation, and sometimes polymerizes to a resinous substance. This also leads to reduced yields. Therefore, it is more convenient to recrystallize the product from the reaction mixture, the best solvents being the aliphatic hydrocarbons of petroleum (petroleum ether, benzine, kerosene) and, among them, benzine. Acetylation is best carried out at 66 - 67°C (boiling point of methyl trichloro silane), which guarantees

Card 2/5

✓

New method of producing...

S/197/61/000/001/002/002
B124/B203

an efficient condensation of vapors. With the use of benzine as a solvent in the acetylation of methyl trichloro silane, the reaction mixture forms two distinctly separated layers after filtration. Crystallization begins immediately, and is concluded after 1-6 hr (depending on the volume of the crystallized fraction and the type of precipitation). Fig. 2 shows a typical crystallize from benzine (pure liquid methyl triacetoxysilane): The formation of layers in the filtrate also occurs in kerosene, but yield and purity of the product are lower. Under optimum conditions, the yield in the procedure described attains 80-86% of the theory; it depends on the time of heating, the amount of solvent, the conditions of filtration and rewashing, the time of cooling, etc. The degree of purity of the crystalline product is 95-98%. Among all known methods, the one described is the simplest, most economical, and most suitable for application in the industry. There are 3 figures and 23 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 16 non-Soviet-bloc.

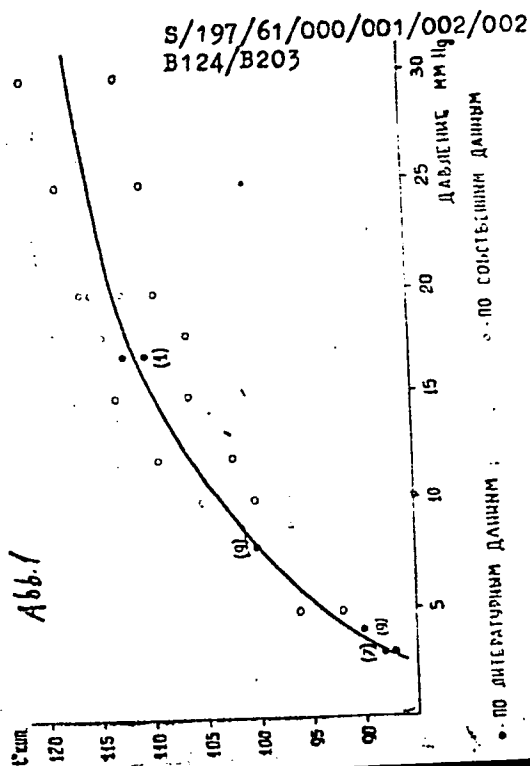


ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AN Latv. SSR
(Institute of Chemistry of the AS Latvyskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1960
Card 3/5

New method of producing...

Legend to Fig. 1: Pressure dependence of the boiling point of methyl triacetoxysilane;
 * : according to published data,
 o : according to authors' data;
 pressure, mm Hg; t° : boiling point



Card 4/5

New method of producing...

S/197/61/000/001/002/002
B124/B203

Legend to Fig. 2:
Methyl triacetoxysilane crystals

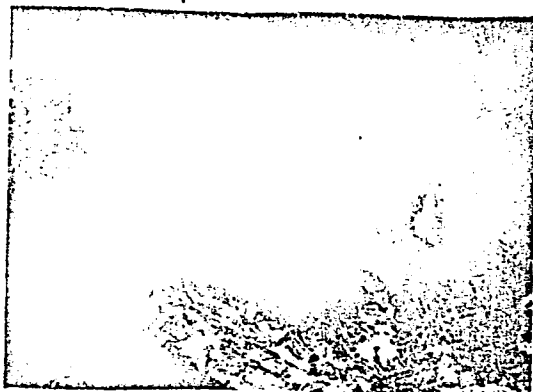


Abb.
2

Card 5/5

MAY, L.A.

Stability of 2,3-dioxy-~~α~~-lactone ring. Zhur.ob.khin. 31 no.8:2635-
2639 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut khimii AN Latvyskoy SSR.
(Lactones)

MAY, L.A.

Regularities in the change of acidity and basicity in the homologous series of α, ω -bifunctional compounds. Part 3: Dependence of the acidity of polar ω -substituted aliphatic n -carboxylic acids on the dielectric constant of the solvent. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3126-3132 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut khimii AN Latvyskoy SSR.

L 8795-65 INT(m)/EPP(c)/EIP(j) PC-1/Pr-4/Pa-1 JW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4045548

S/0286/64/000/013/0058/0058

AUTHOR: May, L. A.; Krust, G. B.

TITLE: Preparative method for organosilicon polyamines. Class 39,
No. 164428

SOURCE: Byul, izobre i tovar. znakov, no. 15, 1964, 58

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon polyamine, polyethylsiloxane, amino alcohol

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of preparing organosilicon polyamines by the reaction of polyethylsiloxane fluid with α, ω -amino alcohols.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29 Jun 63

ATD PRESS: 3107

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: HT, OC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

L 51516-65 EMT(a)/KPT(c)/EMT(j)/T Po-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015313

UR/0286/65/000/009/0071/0072

878.84

AUTHOR: Kukurite, I. A.; Mat, L. A.; Matveyeva, I. A.; Vitola, V. A.;
Dreymanis, Ya. A.

TITLE: A method for producing organosilicon polymers. Class 39, No. 170687 1/5

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 71-72

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 71-72

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon polymer, alkylchlorosilane, hydrolysis, polycondensation

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing organosilicon polymers by esterification with alkylchlorosilane alcohols. The resulting products are then subjected to hydrolysis and polycondensation with the application of heat. A wider selection of organosilicon polymers of this type is produced by using a mixture of ethylchlorosilane and trimethylchlorosilane.

ASSOCIATION: Rishkiy priborostroitel'nyy zavod (Riga Instrument Plant);
Institut khimii AN Latvyskoy SSR (Chemical Institute AN Latvian SSR)

Card 1/2

L 51516-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015313

SUBMITTED: 12Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

2/1 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033020011-0"

L 18447-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6002551

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0047/0047

AUTHORS: Laukevits, Ya. Ya.; May, L. A.; Dreymanis, Ya. A.; Tutars, A. P.;
Pevanar, L. Yu.; Vayvad, A. Ya.; Katkevich, A. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for producing surface-active silicone polymers. Class 39,
No. 176683/2 (announced by Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR
(Institut khimii Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR); Central Structural Bureau For
Administration of the Chemical and Silicate-Ceramic Industry Sovnarkhoz, Latvian
SSR (Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro upravleniya khimicheskoy i silikatno-
keramicheskoy promyshlennosti sovnarkhoza Latvyskoy SSR))

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 47

TOPIC TAGS: silicone, surface active agent, polymerization, esterification

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for producing surface-active
silicone polymers by esterification with alcohols and subsequent hydrolysis and
thermal condensation polymerization of a mixture of silicone monomers. To extend

Card 1/2

UDC: 678 84:66.093.8

2

L 18447-66

ACC NR: AP6002551

and decrease the cost of the raw basis, a mixture of trimethylchlorosilane with silicon tetrachloride is taken as the silicone monomer. The esterification is produced with alcohols having more than three carbon atoms.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul64

Cord 2/2 *mg5*

L 44591-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6015677 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0077/0077

24
B

INVENTOR: May, L. A.; Vayvad, A. Ya.; Lagzdyn', E. A.; Tserin' sh, O. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of emulsion of organosilicon resins. Class 39, No. 181298

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 77

TOPIC TAGS: emulsion, organosilicon resin

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of preparing emulsions of organosilicon resins by hydrolysis of alkyl(aryl)chlorosilanes with a mixture of water and solvents. To enhance water resistance and antiadhesive properties, both polar and nonpolar organic solvents are suggested. The polar organic solvents include acetone, acetonitrile, and alcohol, while the nonpolar solvents include toluene, carbon tetrachloride, and 1,2-dichloroethane. [Translation]

[LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun64/

Card 1/1 *dm*

UDC: 678.84.02:66.093.8:547.1' 113' 128

L 38300-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPA(w)-2/ENP(j)/EEC(t)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(c)
Pz-6/Pc-4/Pr-4/Pi-4 IJP(c) AT/RM

ACCESSION NR: AR5002998

S/0081/64/000/019/B009/B009

45
8

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 19B28

AUTHOR: May, L. A.; Rumba, G. Ya.

TITLE: The nature of the silicon-nitrogen bonds in the silazanes

CITED SOURCE: Izv. AN LatvSSR. Ser. khim. no. 1, 1964, 23-27

TOPIC TAGS: silazane, silicoorganic compound, heterocyclic compound, cyclosila-
zane, silicon nitrogen bond, bond structure, electron structure, Pi electron

TRANSLATION: In order to clarify the electronic structure of the cyclosilazanes,
the authors postulate two alternative systems of π -electrons: a quasiaromatic
system (π - $d\pi$ - delocalization) and a system of localized tricentric bonds. The

217

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033020011-0

which is also favored by thermodynamic considerations. Authors' abstract.

SRB CODE: GC, OC

ENCL:00

Card 1/1 *bo*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033020011-0"

MAY, Peter

Transistorized carrier equipment for medium-voltage networks.
Hir techn 16 no.2:52-55 F '65.

1. Electric Power Industry Research Institute, Budapest.

MAY, L. (Mar: 64)

Check added in Ref. for payment of \$1.00. 10/1/62.

838 '52.

MAY, VLADISLAV.

MAY, Vladislav, kapitan.

~~Submarine chasers attack.~~ Sov.mor. 17 no.15:17 Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

(Submarine chasers)

FEDORCHENKO, I.M.; MAY, V.K.

Hot pressing of chromium carbide powder. Porosh. met. 1 no.2:70-75
Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR.
(POWDER METALLURGY) (CHROMIUM CARBIDE)

MAY, Ya.

Increasing the productivity of hammer mills. Muk.-elev.prom.22 no.7:
23-24 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Nachal'nik tsekha Yeyskego kombikermovego zaveda.
(Feed mills)

MAY, Ye.

Work experience of the Yeysk Feed Mill. Muk.-elev.pron.22 no.10:
17-20 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Nachal'nik tsekha Yeyskogo kombikormovogo zavoda.
(Yeysk--Feed mills)

May, Ye.
MAY, Ye., inzhener; MOROZ, Ye., inzhener; SHCHERBAK, L., inzhener.

Problems of mixed feed production demanding a solution. Muk.elev.prom.
23 no.9:18-19 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Yeyskiy kombikornovyy zavod.
(Feed mills) (Feeding and feeding stuffs)

MAY, Ye.
MAY, Ye., inzh.

~~Experience~~ Experience in operating chain conveyers. Mak.-elev. prom, 23 no.10:
26-27 0 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Yevskiy kombikormovyy zavod.
(Conveying machinery)

MAY, Ye., inzh.

Mechanization at the Yeysk Feed Mill. Mk.-elev.prom. 24 no.3:
25-26 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Yeyskiy kombikormovyy zavod.
(Yeysk--Feed mills)

ZAKRZEWSKI, K.;MAY, Z.;MALEC, J.;KRYSIAK, J.;KONALSKI, B.;CETNAROWICZ, H.;
KOPEC, W.;SZOTT, Z.;WOZNIEWSKA, M.

Proteins and enzymes in conserved blood. Acta physiol. polon 3 Suppl.
3: 236-237 1952. (CJML 24:1)

1. Of the Institute of Hematology (Director--Docent A. Hausman, M.D.)
in Warsaw.

MAY, Z.

ZAKRZEWSKI, K. MAY, Z.

Biochemistry of preserved blood. I. Micro-molecular ketone bodies.
Acta physiol. polon. 4 no.1-2:149-154 1953. (CLML 25:4)

1. Of the Institute of Hematology (Director--Docent A. Hausman, M.D.),
Warsaw.

May, 3.

POL.

Molecular structure of the products of dextran hydrolysis. K. Zakrzewski, L. Krysiak, K. Murawski, Z. May, and J. Malce (Inst. Hematol., Warsaw, Poland). *Acta Biochim. Polon.* 1, 27-45(1964). Dextran (1) (cf. Czechowska, *Pol. Arch. Med. Wewn.* 24, 1(1964)) was fractionated by repeated pptns. with various concns. of $HIOH$. The fractions covered the mol. range of 20,000-80,000. The mol. wt.-diffusion const. and mol. wt.-viscosity relations show that the length of the short axis of the mole. remains const. through the mol. wt. range investigated, but the long axis varies in proportion to the mol. wt. The no. of glycosidic bonds other than the 1:6 decreases with degree of degradation of 1; branching is not longer than a single glucose unit. The main chain of the mol. appears to be a helix composed of 4-9 glucose units per turn. The product of hydrolysis of native dextran contains fractions of high viscosity and low mol. wt., with very low branching. These fractions do not belong to the therapeutical preps. and they increase the erythrocyte sedimentation rate. I. Z. Roberts

P O L .

Dextran' hydrolyzato, a homologous series of polysaccharides. K. Zakrzewski, J. Krysiak, K. Murawski, Z. May, and J. Males (Inst. Hematol., Warsaw). *Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. Classe II* 2: 27 (1974).

May 2

3307

643.804.74.547.458.0.1018.35

Zakrzewski K., Murawski K., Malec J., May Z., Krzalek J. The Application of Various Functions of Viscosity for Technical Analysis of Dextran.

„Zastosowanie roznych funkcji lepkości do analizy technicznej dekstranu”. Przemysł Chemiczny, No. 4, 1954, pp. 209-211, fig. 3, tabs.

Four different functions of viscosity were applied to the viscosity data obtained for purified hydrolysed dextran fractions. When the coefficient of variation is 4.82, the intrinsic viscosity determined from the Martin equation gives maximum results, with the smallest standard deviation from average. This viscosity can, with an absolutely satisfactory degree of accuracy, be determined for a given dextran sample from a single measurement by applying the formula:

$$[\eta] = \frac{\ln r}{c} \quad c \leq 1$$

MAY, 2, 1944

Application of different viscosity formulas to the products of technical dextran. K. Zakrzewski, K. Marawski, J. Malin, G. May and J. Kryszewski (Warsaw, Poland) (Prawo Chem., 1944, 18, 208-211).--Medicinal dextran must be of fixed mol. wt. This is controlled by measurement of viscosity which is a function of mol. wt. and structure. $[\eta] = kM^a$. $[\eta]$ is found by measurement of viscosity at various concentrations and extrapolating to zero concn. Different graphs are obtained depending on the function of viscosity used. With Kraemer's function, $[\eta] = \lim_{c \rightarrow 0} \frac{[\eta] - [\eta]_0}{c}$ points lie on a straight line for concn. up to 1 percent. The Philipoff function $\eta = \left[1 + \frac{[\eta]c}{a}\right]^a$ gives the best satisfactory results. Martin's empirical equation was also applied. The best results are obtained when the coeff. of variation is 4-22. The intrinsic viscosity can be obtained for a given dextran sample from a single measurement with satisfactory exactness from the formula $[\eta] = \frac{\ln \eta}{c}$ when $c \ll 1$. A. O. JAKUBOWICZ

(4)

KOSZIELAK, J.; MAY, Z; ZAKRZEWSKI, K.

Value of ~~gamma~~ globulin (immunoglobulin of the Warsaw Institute of Hematology) in prevention of measles). *Pediat.polska* 30 no.2:175-180 Feb '55.

1. Z Działu Biochemii Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie.

Kierownik Instytutu: dr med. A. Trojanowski. Warszawa, Chocimska

5.

(GAMMA GLOBULIN, therapeutic use
measles prev.)

(MEASLES, PREVENTION AND CONTROL
gamma globulin)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033020011-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033020011-0"

MAY, Z.; ZAKRZEWSKI, K.

Electrophoretic characteristics of therapeutic dextran preparations.
Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:453-455 1957.

1. Z Zakładu Biochemii Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie Kierownik
Zakładu: doc. dr K. Zakrzewski Dyrektor Instytutu: doc. dr A. Trojanowski.
(DEKTRAN, determination,
electrophoresis (Pol))

POSZWINSKI, P.; ZAKRZEWSKI, K.; MAY, Zofia

Prevention of thermal denaturation of serum albumin by sodium caprylate. Acta biochim.polon. 7 no.2/3:115-126 '60.

1. Dzial Preparatow Krwiopochodnych i Zaklad Biochemii Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie.

(CAPRYLATES pharmacol)

(SERUM ALBUMIN chem)

MAYACHENKOVA, Ye.V.

Aeroionization in the treatment of eye diseases. Sbor. nauch.
trud. SOGMI no.14:114-121 '63. (MIRA 1f:9)

1. Sanatoriy "piket", Kislovodsk. Nauchnyy rukovoditel'
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.M. Pavlov.

SOV/137-58-8-16866

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 92 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mayakin, A.V.

TITLE: Improvement in Grooving for Automotive Wheel Rims (Usover-shenstvovaniye kalibrovki avtooboda)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii. Ukr. resp. pravl., 1957, Nr 2, pp 105-111

ABSTRACT: The rolling (R) of 6 automotive wheel rims has been perfected at the 550 mill of the im. Petrovskiy Plant. The PW-202 rim gave the greatest trouble, as grooving (G) for it required correct alignment of the metal in the passes to avoid rolling laps in the locking groove and at the transition from the bead seat to the center. A new G has been developed to R this shape. The cross section of the initial billet is 170x170x1350 mm, the weight is 300 kg. The shape is fed to the rolls flange down. This reduces the work needed on the rib forming the groove in the head. The number of passes is 9 of which 5 are shaping and 3 slitting, instead of the 15 in the old G. Higher reduction ratios and rolling angles than those used in the old system are employed in the G. In the old G, the average draft was 1.22.

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-8-16866

Improvement in Grooving for Automotive Wheel Rims

in the new one it is 1.39. As the result of the reduction in the number of passes, the temperature at the end of R was increased from 850-900° to 950-1000°C. The output of the mill during a rush period rose from 25 to 36 t. Yield of first-class product rose from 90 to 96.75% G for R of YaAZ-200 and GAZ-51 truck rims was similarly improved.

S.G.

1. Passenger vehicles---Equipment 2. Rolling
mills---Performance

Card 2/2

CHEKMAREV, A.P., akademik; TERYAYEV, V.A. kand. tekhn. nauk;
MAYAKIN, A.V., inst.

Intensification of the rolling of beam shapes. Trudy Inst.
chern. met. AN URSR 15:68-82 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Chekmarev).
(Rolling (Metalwork))
(Beams and girders)

MAYAKIN, N.A.

The MA-22 balancing machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.6:28-30
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Balancing of machinery)

BALAYEV, Ye.Ye.; Balyukov, I.I., tekhnolog; ISAYEVA, R.A.; KOTOV, V.I.;
TIMOFEYEV, N.G., master; ~~MAYAKIN, N.I.,~~ pomoshchnik мастера

Is there a need for warp hangers in automatic weaving? Tekst.-
prom. 22 no.9:37-38 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom Pavlovo-Pokrovskoy fabрики
Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Balayev).
2. Tekhnicheskij otdel Pavlovo-Pokrovskoy fabрики Moskovskogo
oblastnogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Balyukov).
3. Starshiy normirovshchik Pavlovo-Pokrovskoy tkatskoy fabрики
Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Isayeva).
4. Nachal'nik tsekha Pavlovo-Pokrovskoy tkatskoy fabрики
Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kotov).
(Weaving) (Automatic control)

LEBEDEV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAKLASTOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SERGAZIN, Zh.F., inzh., dissertant; MAYAKIN, V.P., inzh.

Evaluation of the origin of turbulence in heat exchanger
channels. Teploenergetika 11 no.12:82-84 D '64

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

MAYAKINA, Z. M.

19841 MAYAKINA, Z. M., Rost i prevrashcheniya zpiteliya proizvodnogo perednogo otdela embrional'noy Kishki v Kul'turakh in vivo, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, Novaya Seriya, t. LXVII, No. 1, 1949, s. 149-52. — Bibliogr: 8nazv.
g. Biogizika. Biokhimiya

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, MOSKVA, 1949.

MAYAKOV, G., deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta RSFSR

A trade-union group is a united family. Sov. profsoiuzy 17
no. 2:41-43 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Brigadir kollektiva kommunisticheskogo truda gruzchikov
Nakhodkinskogo trgovogo ports.
(Nakhodka—Longshoremen) (Trade unions)
(Socialist competition)

L 16307-65 EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(i)
ACCESSION NR: AP5002056 PF-1 IJP(c) S/0122/64/000/009/0053/0054
JD/WH

AUTHOR: Mayakov, I. G. (Engineer)

TITLE: Prospects for applications of diamond tools in machine building

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 9, 1964, 53-54

TOPIC TAGS: machine industry, diamond, industrial instrument

Abstract: The use of diamond tools in machine building has increased because of the greater demands placed on modern machines and harder materials being used in their construction.

cause of the greater demands placed on modern machines and harder materials being used in their construction. Current methods of producing synthetic diamonds have made more of this material available for the machine building industry. At the Gorkiy Automobile plant, 80 types of diamond grinding and polishing tools are used. Diamond tools have been developed by the State Scientific Research Institute of the Diamond Tool and Diamond Treatment Processes (NIIAlmaz), the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Super-hard Materials and Instrument (Ukr-NIISMI), and the All-Union Scientific Research Tool Institute (VNII). It is stated that scientific research institutes and factories should search for further ways to apply diamond instruments in machine building and metal working.

Card 1/2

L 16307-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002056

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

KHRUSHCHEV, N.S.; PODGORNYY, N.V.; ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; RUDAKOV, A.P.; KAZANETS, I.P.; SHILIN, A.A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; BURMISTROV, A.A.; SHEVCHENKO, V.V.; MAYAKOV, I.I.; ROZENKO, P.A.; KUZ'MICH, A.S.; ZADEMIDKO, A.N.; ERATCHENKO, B.F.; STRUYEV, A.I.; KRASNIKOVSKIY, G.V.; BOYKO, A.A.; KAGAN, F.Ya.; USKOV, A.A.; VLADYCHENKO, I.M.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; DEGTYAREV, V.I.; KHUDOSOVTSSEV, N.M.; GRAFOV, L.Ye.; IVANOV, V.A.; KRATENKO, I.M.; GOLUB, A.D.; IVONIN, I.P.; SAVCHENKO, A.A.; ROZHCHENKO, Ye.N.; CHERNEGOV, A.S.; MARKELOV, M.N.; LALAYANTS, A.M.; GAPONENKO, F.T.; POLUEKTOV, I.A.; SKLYAR, D.S.; PONOMARENKO, N.F.; POTAPOV, A.I.; POLYAKOV, N.V.; SUBBOTIN, A.A.; POLSTYANOV, G.N.; TRUKHIN, P.M.; TKACHENKO, A.G.; OSTROVSKIY, S.B.; NYRTSEV, M.P.; DYADYK, I.I.; SHPAN'KO, T.P.; RUBCHENKO, V.P.

Kondrat Ivanovich Pochenkov; obituary. Sov. shakht. 11 no.9:
48 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Pochenkov, Kondrat Ivanovich, 1905-1962)

MAYAKOV, V., polkovnik

Indispensable condition of success. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 46 no.5:
91-92 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Redaktor gazety Bakinskogo okruga protivovozdushnoy oborony
"Na strazhe".

SENATOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAYAKOVA, N.I., inzh.

Thermotechnical and aerodynamic characteristics of steam heating
sections of central air conditioners. Sbox. turd. NIIST no. 6:223-
234 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Air conditioning)

SENATOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAYAKOVA, N.I., inzh.

Regulative characteristics of paired air valves in central air
conditioners. Sbox. turd. NIIST no. 6:235-255 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Air conditioning) (Valves)

MAYAKOVA, N.V.

Effect of levomycetin on some indicators of protein metabolism
in rabbits. Trudy Kish.gos.med.inst. 13:115-117 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kishinevskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(LEVOMYCETIN)

(PROTEIN METABOLISM)

MAYAKOVA, N.V.

Some indicators of protein metabolism in dysentery patients
treated with levomycetin and streptomycin. Trudy Kish.gos.
med.inst. 13:119-122 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra biokhimii i kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney
Kishinevskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PROTEIN METABOLISM) (DYSENTERY) (LEVOMYCETIN) (STREPTOMYCIN)

MAYAKOVA, N.V.

Electrophoretic analysis of blood serum proteins in patients with acute bacillary dysentery treated with levomycetin, streptomycin, and phthalazol. Zdravookhranenie 4 no. 2:41-45 My-Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. prof. M.S. Mikhlin) i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. dotsent I.R. Drobinskiy) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ELECTROPHORESIS) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (DYSENTERY)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (PHTHALANILIC ACID)

MAYAKOVA, T. I.

36873. Kovoprosu o sostoyanii antitoksicheskoy funktsii pecheni pri
pnevmonii. Trudy Med. in-ta (Izhev. gos. med. in-t), t. IX, 1949, c. 75-78

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

MAYAKOVA, T.I.

Antitoxic function of the liver in exudative pleuritis. Trudy Izhev.
gos.med.inst. 13:358-361 '51. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry diagnostiki i chastnoy patologii s terapiyey Izhevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. A.Ya. Guber-
grits.

(PLEURISY) (LIVER)

MAYAKOVA, V. V.

25577

(Faminskaya). Issledovanie raboty tokarnogo avtomata. Indeks 12. Trudy
Gor'k. industr. in-ta im. Zhdanova, T. VII, Vyp. 1, 1948, s. 101-07

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

L 49004-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 DJ

ACCESSION NR: AR5007238

S/0081/63/000/002/P032/P032

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya. 3v. z., Abs. 2P235

AUTHOR: Proskuryakov, V. A.; Mayakova, Ye. F.

TITLE: The synthesis of lubricating oil additives based on chlorinated polyterpenes

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensovetu, vyp. 63, 1964, 192-195

TOPIC TAGS: oil additive, lubricating oil, polyterpene, chlorinated polyterpene, chlorinated polyterpene chloride

mal polymerization, catalytic polymerization, aluminum chloride, terpene polymer

TRANSLATION: One of the current trends in the use of the terpene chlorides is their use as chemically active additives to lubricating oils. In order to obtain viscous products of this type, the authors studied the polymerization of a byproduct from the production of geranylchloride at atmospheric pressure and temperatures varying from room temperature to 250C in the presence of catalysts. They found that the optimum temperature for the thermal polymerization of the byproduct is 250C, at which the polymerization time is 2.5 hours. The polymerized product (additive I) (viscosity 40.3 centistokes at 100C, solidification point 13C, flash point 138C, density <1) is a dark-colored

Card 1/2

MAYAKOVSKIY, V.

Groznoe oruzhie [Threatening weapon]. Moskva, Voennoe izd-vo, 1953. 106 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 4, July 1953

MAYANSKAYA, K. A.; KOROLEV, V. I.; FAZLULLINA, R. S.

Sedatives in peptic ulcer. Klin. med., Moskva 29 no.7:18-21
July 1951. (CIHL 21:1)

1. Kazan!

MAYANSKAYA, K. A.

MAYANSKAYA, K.A., doktor meditsinskikh nauk (Kasan')

Masked forms of chronic appendicitis. Klin.med. 32 no.4:86
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